CONTROL OF THE CONTRO

KLINKOVSHTEYN, G.I., kend. tekhn. nauk,; AKSENOV, V.A., inzh.;
SARKIS'YANTS, E.G., inzh.; SHUMOV, A.V., inzh.;
MANUSADZHYANTS, Zh.G., inzh.; TROSHINA, M.Ya., inzh.;
STETSYUK, L.S., inzh.; PARSHIN, M.A., inzh.; KARPINSKAYA,
I.M., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, B.S., doktor tekhn. nauk;
ILARIONOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; POLTEV, M.K., inzh.;
KOGAN, E.I., inzh.; CHIGARKO, G.T., inzh.; KONONOVA, V.S.,
red.

[Traffic safety and safety measures in automotive transportation] Bezopasnist' dvizheniia i tekhnika bezopasnosti na avtomobil'nom transporte. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'ski institut avto-mobil'nogo transporta. 2. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut (for Fal'kevich). 3. Moskovskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut imeni Molotova (for Ilarionov). 4. Vse-soyuznyy zaochnyy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Poltev).

NATAPOV, B.S., dots., kand.tekhn.nauk; FAL'KEVICH, E.S., inzh.

Effect of gases on the hardness of rimmed and killed low-carbon steels. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. no.11:95-98 N '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut. Rekomendovano kafedroy tekhnologii metallov i metallovedeniya.

(Steel--Metallurgy) (Gases in metals)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

AUTHORS: Natapov, B. S., Fal'kevich, E. S.

sov/32-24-8-32/43

TITLE:

The Determination of Mechanical Properties of Steel by
Testing Its Ability to Be Cupped as Indicated by Coercive
Force Values (Ob opredelemi mekhanicheskikh svoystv stali dlya
glubokoy vytyazhki po znacheniyam koertsitivnoy sily)

PERIODICAL:

Zavedskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 8, pp. 1013 - 1014 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The basic properties of the quality of cold-rolled, cupped steel plates were found to be: the flow limit, the relation-

ship

, the hardness, and the results of the Eriksen test (Ref 1). The existing testing methods to determine flow limit and hardness are inadequate when applied to steel plates, so investigations were undertaken to determine whether these values could adequately be determined by the method of

coercive force measurement. The method worked out by S.A.Saltykov (Ref 4) was among those used in these determinations. The experimental results obtained show that with a change of

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The Determination of Mechanical Properties of Steel by SOV/32-24-8-32/43 Testing Its Ability to Be Cupped as Indicated by Coercive Force Values

> the coercive force the changes in the flow limit σ_S and the hardness R_B depend on the particle size and on the grade of trimming. These relationships are expressed in the following equations:

 $\sigma_S^- = 14 \text{ H}_C^- - 1,5$; $R_B^- = 20 \text{ H}_C^- + 10$. Students Ye.P.Ponomarenko,

V.G.Steshenko, and K.K.Milyayev participated in the work. which are Soviet. There are 3 figures and 4 references

ASSOCIATION: Zaporozh skiy mashinostroitel nyy institut (Zaporozh ye Institute for Machine Construction \

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

sov/163-59-1-49/50 18(3)

AUTHORS:

Natapov, B. S., Tsivirko, D. fe., Fal'kevich, E. S.

TITLE:

Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate (Vliyaniye razlichnykh faktorov na kachestvo avtomobil'nogo lista)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 1,

pp 254-258 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In order to determine the deep drawing quality of O8kp VGV steel sheet the influence of the physical and mechanical properties upon the quality of the products was investigated by making a direct study of the deep drawing process for which methods of statistical analysis were applied (Refs 1,2). This statistical analysis rested on the tests of the physical and mechanical properties of 630 lots of the steel sheet in question. The experiments were carried out in the laboratory of the Gor'kovskiy avtozavod (Gor'kiy Automobile Works). This article presents the results of the statistical analysis in a table exposing the dependence of the percentage of substandard products upon the characteristics of the metal. A linear relationship was found to exist between the amount of substandard products caused by fissures in the sheet, and the physical and mechanical properties. The information collected indicates that none of these properties exercises a dominating

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Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate

influence. A relatively insignificant interdependence between the amount of substandard products in deep drawing and the grain size of the ferrite and the inclusions containing structureless zementite was established. The low correlation coefficient is explained. The results of these investigations permit to make the statement that metallurgists should strive to produce a metal with uniform properties through one sheet and through one series and with a minimum number of cracks. As hitherto only very insufficient methods have been known of determining the yield point and the hardness the authors tried to investigate these characteristics by measuring the coercive force and thus found out that these two properties take a largely parallel course. Hence the usual measuring methods can be supplanted by a measurement of the coercive force. The mechanical properties of steel sheet can be improved by a larger grain size, by removing non-metallic inclusions, by a prevention of zementite formation and by a reduction of the sulphur content. The annealed sheets are dressed in order to improve the surface quality of automobile parts. By the specifications of the "Zaporozhstal'"Works the reduction in height by dressing is set to 0.8 - 1.5 %. The investigation of the rules governing the aging of O8kp steel after deformation showed that the hardness during aging increases the

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SOV/163-59-1-49/50

Influence of Several Factors Upon the Quality of Automobile Plate

more, the more nitrogen is contained in the steel. An increase of the aluminum content in the steel leads to a reduction of hardness during aging. A steel which has been deoxidized by aluminum shows a tendency towards aging if it contains ample amounts of oxygen. The microscopical investigation of samples destroyed at the temperature of liquid nitrogen showed that by aging the bonds at the grain boundaries are weakened. - There are 1 table and 5 Soviet references.

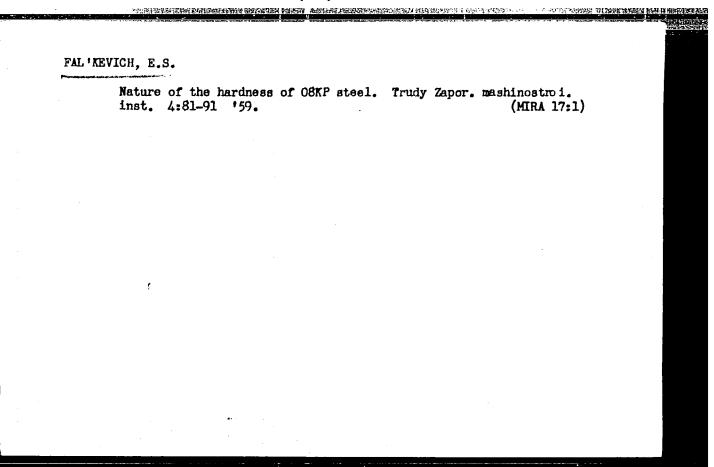
ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitel'nyy institut (Zaporozh ye Institute of Machine Building)

SUBMITTED:

May 4, 1958

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**



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S/148/60/000/006/014/016/XX A161/A030

AUTHORS:

Natapov, B.S.; Fal'kevich, E.S.

TITLE:

Mechanical Aging of 08km (08kp) Steel

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1960,

No. 6, pp. 114 - 118

TEXT: The Zaporozh'ye Institute of Machine Construction has studied the mechanism of mechanical aging of 08kp automobile sheet steel, i.e., the change of mechanical properties with the time after dressing. The chemical composition of the samples from 14 steel consignments conformed with the standard (GOST) requirements. Dressing was produced on a laboratory mill with 1 to 25% reduction; tempering in 250°C for one hour was used after dressing. Besides this, the effect of dressing and rolling was studied in a rolling shop on two heats of rimming 08kp and two heats of semi-killed 08mc (08ps) steel of the "Zaporozhstal" Plant. Dressing with 0.1 - 1.5% reduction produced the best effect. The intensity of mechanical aging was lower in semi-killed steel than in rimming. The difference of mechanical properties before and after rolling was not high. Slip lines appeared in the stamping of sheets reduced 0.5 - 1.0% in dressing; no slip

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S/148/60/000/006/014/016/XX A161/A030

Mechanical Aging of 08kπ (08kp) Steel

lines formed in sheets dressed with a reduction over 1%. As had been stated previously (Ref. 4), the increase of hardness in the mechanical aging of 08kp steel is connected with the nitrogen content. Oxygen and hydrogen have no such effect. It was not possible to eliminate the effect of mechanical aging fully by additions of aluminum (Ref. 5) and it is apparent that carbon caused the aging of samples deoxidized with aluminum. The mechanism of mechanical aging was studied with an 3M-3 (EM-3) electronic microscope; x-ray structure analysis by the Darvin (Ref. 6) and L.I. Lysak (Ref. 7) methods; the 2nd kind distortions were determined by Lysak's method (Ref. 7), and the 3rd type of distortions by a modified method of A. Kokhanovskaya (Ref. 8). An YPC-50 (URS-50I) apparatus was used for the x-ray analysis. Natural mechanical aging during 8 days did not change the blocks dimensions and the 2nd kind of stresses (distortions), but the 3rd kind of stresses diminished. Aging at a raised temperature increased stresses and caused the blocks to split. The electronic microscope revealed no phase changes at natural aging, but artificial mechanical aging was accompanied by a segregation of the particle on the grain boundaries and the appearance of small boils on the slip lines (Fig. 3). The boils appeared to be nitrides and carbides (their nature could not be determined). The experiment data meet the dislocation theory of the mechanical aging process. According to this theory, the first stage of the proc-

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S/148/60/000/006/014/016/77 A161/A030

Mechanical Aging of 08 (08kp) Steel

ess consists in the migration of nitrogen and carbon atoms to dislocations, and the formation of "clouds" around the dislocations. Accumulating in spots of maximum tension stresses (below the dislocation center), they must partly release the stresses around the dislocations, and this explains the changes of 3rd kind of stresses in natural aging. The first aging stage is not connected with the separation of a second phase and with plastic deformation, and this accounts for the lacking blocks splitting and growth of the 2nd kind of stresses. Judging by the data of the papers (Refs. 10 - 12), mechanical aging at raised temperatures must end with the formation of subdispersed particles, and the observations in the present investigation confirmed this assumption. It follows that the nature of the mechanical aging may be explained with migration of nitrogen and carbon atoms to dislocations and the subsequent formation of "clouds". The "clouds" block the dislocations, and this results in an increased yield limit, tensile strength, hardness and other properties. All these properties are connected with the displacement of dislocations. The process speeds up with an increase in temperature, and subdispersed segregations appearing later in dislocations are firmly bound with the dislocations themselves. The firm bond of the nitrogen and carbon atoms with the dislocations obstructs the coagulation processes. This explains the peculiar phenomenon of restoring physical and mechanical properties at

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

S/148/60/000/006/014/016/xx Mechanical Aging of 08 (08kp) Steel A161/A030 relatively high temperatures, basically in connection with recrystallization. There are 3 figures and 12 references: 6 Soviet, 2 German and 4 English. ASSOCIATION: Zaporozhskiy mashinostroitelnyy institut (Zaporozh^tye Machine Building Institute) SUBMITTED: July 28, 1959 Figure 3: Electronic photo-micrograph of a specimen after 10-% deformation and subsequent tempering at 250°C for 1 h (x10,000). Card 4/4

FAL'KEVICH, E. S., CAND TECH SCI, "REASONS FOR INCREASED HARDNESS OF SHEET STEEL OBKP AND OBYU." ZAPOROZH'YE, 1961.

(ZAPOROZH'YE MACHINE BUILDING INST). (KL, 3-61, 221).

276

S/598/61/000/006/036/034 D217/D303

AUTHORS:

Kramnik, V.Yu., and Fal'kevich, E.S.

TITLE:

Experiments on the use of titanium articles in

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aggressive media

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-

khimiya titana, 237 - 239

TEXT: The corrosion resistance of Ti and some of its alloys in aggressive media, mainly HCl solutions was tested. For this purpose, pump turbines, ventilator rotors, pulp mixers and a drainage gutter grate were made. The pump turbines used normally work in HCl media containing 20 - 200 and 5 - 10 g/l HCl. The titanium turbine did not exhibit any signs of corrosion after working intermittently for 153 days. The ventilators with titanium rotors, after working constantly for 6 months in a room of high HCl vapor concentration, did not suffer a decrease in thickness of the rotor blades, whereas rotors made from steel 3 had reached the end of Card 1/2

Experiments on the use of ...

S/598/61/000/006/031/034 D217/D303

their useful life after the same period of time. The application of Ti for the manufacture of pumps working in contact with HCl solutions is recommended, since Ti resists even strong HCl, provided metal ions are present in the solution. There are 5 figures.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

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S/185/61/006/006/020/030 D299/D304

AUTHORS:

Hrikit, I.A. Makarenko, V.S., and Fal'kevych, E.S.

TITLE:

Study of the influence which metallic-magnesium structure has on the results of a spectrographic determina-

tion of its iron content

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 6, no. 6, 1961,

827 - 833

TEXT: It was noted by the authors that the spectral analysis (for iron content) of cast samples of refined magnesium, yielded much higher values than chemical analysis. The present work aimed at checking this discrepancy, and developing a sufficiently accurate method of analysis. The structural influences were studied by photographing spectral samples with different structure on the same photographic plate, 4 times each sample. In selecting the operating conditions, the actual production requirements were taken into account. For this purpose, various operating regimes with different current intensities, exposure, selfinduction, capacitance and form

Card 1/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4

S/185/61/006/020/030 Study of the influence which ... D299/D304

of electrode, were tested. The characteristics of the regimes, most convenient in practice, are listed in a table. Various types of samples were tested, in particular deformed BAMM (VAMI) samples and plant samples. Microphotographs of the samples are shown. It was found that the structure of metallic magnesium has a considerable influence on the results of a spectral analysis of its iron content. Metallographic studies showed that the structure of deformed samples differs considerably from that of cast samples. The structure of the former is fine-grained with a fairly uniform iron distribution, whereas the structure of the latter is coarse-grained with uneven distribution of iron, which is concentrated in the middle of the specimen and on the crystallite boundaries. It is shown that in determining the iron content, it is necessary to use only those spectral samples which correspond in structure to the analyzed specimens. The spectrographic method described, can be used both withand without taking into account the background, if the iron content is higher than 0.01 %; if it is below that figure, the background has to be taken into account. The absolute standard error in single test is 0.002 - 0.003 % (with a 0.03 - 0.05 % iron content), the

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Study of the influence which ...

S/185/61/006/006/020/030 D299/D304

relative error is 5 - 6 %. There are 3 figures, 4 tables and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: D. Mitchell, Metals technology, January 1948.

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ASSOCIATION: Ukrayins'kyy derzhavnyy proektnyy instytut kol'orovoyi metalurhiyi (Ukrainian State Design and Planning Institute of Non-ferrous Metallurgy, Zaporizhzhya)

Card 3/3

1

Experiments in the use of titanium products in corrosive media.

Titan i ego splavy no.6:237-239 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(Titanium--Corrosion)

GRIKIT, I.A. [Hrikit, I.A.]; MAKARENKO, V.S.; FAL'KEVICH, E.S.

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Effect of the structure of metallic magnesium on the spectrographic determination of its iron content. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6: 827-834 N-D 161. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy metallurgii, Zaporzh'ye.

(Mignesium) (Iron) (Spectrum analysis)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

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18.8200 1454

S/136/62/000/001/005/005 E073/E335

AUTHORS:

Garmata, V.A., Fal'kevich, E.S., Arutyunov, E.A.

and Kulikov, V.A.

TITLE:

Influence of admixtures on the hardness of commercially pure titanium and its relation to

other mechanical properties

Tsvetnyye metally, no. 1, 1962, 80 - 83 PERIODICAL:

The test results of over 2 500 specimens from various batches of titanium sponge, produced under normal shop conditions, were utilized for analyzing the relation between the hardness, ultimate strength, elongation and contraction. Furthermore, the influence of admixtures contained in this sponge on the mechanical properties of the ingots produced from it were studied. correlation analysis was made on the basis of the results of determination of the mechanical properties of samples from 300 different batches of titanium sponge. The hardness was measured on titanium ingots 60 mm dia. x 50 mm produced by vacuum electric. arc smelting, using a consumable electrode. The hardness was measured in the as-cast state, using a 10-mm diameter steel ball Card 1.7

S/136/62/000/001/005/005 E073/E335

Influence of admixtures on ...

with a pressure of 3000 kg. The correlation analysis for determining the relation between the hardness of the T1 in the as-cast state and the chemical composition was based on the results obtained from specimens of 2 500 batches of Ti sponge. in which the content of individual elements varied within very narrow limits. On the basis of the obtained results, equations were derived (which are given in the table) for inter-relating the hardness with other properties. It was found that the hardness could serve as a general criterion for determining whether the Ti sponge was satisfactory with respect to mechanical properties and chemical composition. It is mentioned in an editorial note that this is one of the first attempts to apply mathematical statistics in metallurgy. There are 3 figures, 1 table and 7 references. 6 Soviet bloc and I non-Soviet bloc. The English-language reference mentioned is: Ref. 3L K. Teibor - Iron Steel Inst., 1932, 20, 140/146.

Card 2/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

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	s/136/62/000/001/005/005					
Influence of ad	mixtures on	.,., EC	73/E335			
<u> rable'</u>		Invest-	Correl-	Correl*	Eq. expressing	
	rgument	gation limits	ation ratio	Coeffi-	linear rel- ation	
Ultimate - strength,σ H	ardness	110-210 units H _B	0,9731	0.9662	σ _b =0.311 H _B +1.63	
Elongation, 6 H	ardness	110-50 units H _B			δ=-0.642 H _B + +123.51	
Elongation, 5 H	lardness	150-210			δ=-0.076'H _B + +38.26	
Contraction, Y H	ardness	110-170 ^D units H _p	0.912		+38.26 Y=-0.484' H _B + +138.4	\checkmark
Contraction, Y H		170-210 ^D units H _D			+98.6**B	
Hardness C	ontent N2,%	0.01-0.8	2 0.3711	0.3587	$H_B = 609.5\%N_2 + 123.5$	
11 11	" 02,% " Fe,%	0.03-0.15	5% 0.3091 0% 0.5972	0.2536	H _B =609.5%N ₂ +123.5 H _B =119.9%O ₂ +125.8 H _B =164.5%Fe+123.6	
Card 3/4						

Influence of admixtures on $325h^{\circ}$ E073/E335

Table (cont.)

** Since only a few Ti ingots with a hardness of 170 - 210 units H_B were available, the correlation analysis of the relation between hardness and contraction was not carried out in this range; this formula was determined empirically.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

KRAMNIK, V.Yu.; FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; LYUKEVICH, Ye.A.; TUSHNIKOVA, Z.I.

Rapid method of determining the quality of titanium sponge. Titan i ego splavy no.9:196-198 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Titanium—Testing)

GAVRILENKO, Yu.P.; CHEREDNICHENKO, Yu.N.; ULIZ'KO, I.S.; Prinimali uchastiye:

FAL'KEVICH, E.S.; YEGOROV, A.V.; NEKHOTSA, V.A.; REVEKKO, L.Ya.;

VASIL'YEV, Yu.B.; MAKSIMOV, V.M.; RAYTSIN, M.A.

Obteining intricate thir-walled titenium parts by casting in shell

Obtaining intricate, thin-walled titanium parts by casting in shell molds. Titan i ego splavy no.9:270-273 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Titanium founding)

(Shell molding (Founding))

EWG(J)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c)L 39997-65 JW/MJW/JD/CS IJP(c) Pr-4/Ps-4 \$/0000/64/000/000/0302/0307 ACCESSION NR: AT4048089 Ral'kevich, E. S.; Lyukevich, Ye. A.; Kucherenko, A. N. AUTHOR: The problem of harmful inclusions in titanium ingots TITLE: SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallurgii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov. 5th, Moscow, 1963. Metallovedeniye titana (Metallography of titanium); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 302-307 TOPIC TAGS: titanium, titanium alloy, titanium ingot, titanium ingot inclusion, titanium sponge, titanium oxide, titanium nitride ABSTRACT: At present, harmful inclusions in titanium ingots and semifinished products are being given considerable attention. These inclusions are characterized by high hardness and brittleness resulting in disruption of the integrity of the metal. Neither the nature of these inclusions nor the causes of their appearance have been determined completely. During production, the titanium sponge is oxidized. For technical reasons, the oxygen content must be determined indirectly. This is done by adding 1/2, 1, 2, 3 and 5% of the oxidized sponge to a known highquality sponge. Ingots are then made, and the oxygen content for each sponge is Card 1/3

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ACCESSION NR: AT4048089

calculated from the ingot oxygen content. X-ray analysis of 2-5 mm fractions of various kinds of sponge showed the presence of a solid solution of titanium with gas inclusions. The oxidized sponge with a grey-white color consists of a mixture of rutile, titanium nitride and titanium. Since microchemical and microspectral analyses are too complicated and have been mastered by only a few factories, efforts were made to develop simpler methods. Investigations were performed with technical titanium ingots 130 mm in diameter made in a laboratory vacuum arc furnace. After stripping and etching in a solution of nitric and hydrofluoric acid, the ingots were tested for hardness and macrostructure. After this, a 5 mm layer was cut off, the surface was etched and the hardness was redetermined on a TSh-2 device under a 3000 kg load with a 10 mm sphere. Microhardness was measured by the FMT-3 device under a load of 200 grams. Tests with grey-white oxidized sponge showed that the rutile in the melt is dissolved and inclusions are formed due to the presence of titanium nitride. X-ray analysis of the inclusion showed the presence of titanium oxynitride with a 4.203 A lattice. The tests also showed that the inclusions form mainly in the lower half of the ingot near the side. Thermodynamic calculations show that the phase content of inclusions formed when VK8 and T15K6 alloys are added into the charge approaches

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that of titanium carbide. The authors conclude that yellow and blue-violet titanium sponge, dark grey sponge and slag film do not lead to the formation of inclusions in laboratory ingots of technical titanium. Grey-white oxidized sponge may, in some cases, cause the appearance of inclusions in ingots. The introduction of 2-12 mm lumps of hard alloys into the electrode leads to the appearance of inclusions in the ingots in all cases. X-ray analysis and measurement of microhardness near the inclusions may serve as simple methods for determining the type of inclusion. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

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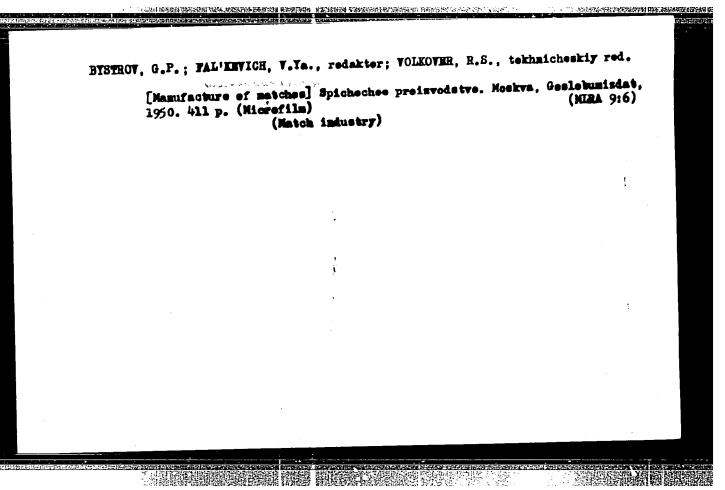
CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

GUBENKO, T.P., doktor tekhn.nauk; BATRANIN, Yu.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIRPATOVSKIY, S.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; IUKIN, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; KIEAKOV, V.V., inzh.; FAL'KEVICH, Y.P., inzh.

Automatic quality control of spot welding by infrared radiation..

Svar. proisv. no.2:25-27 P *63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (for Rybakov). (Electric welding—Qulaity control) (Infrared rays—Industrial applications)



CZYZEWSKI K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.; NOWAKOWSKI, T.; PACYNSKI, A.

Endemic goiter in Lower Silesia. Postepy hig. med. doswiadcs.,
Warss. 3:156-201 1951. (CIML 21:1)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases and of the First
Surgical Clinic, both of Wroclaw Medical Academy.

CZYZEWSKI, K.: PAIKIEWICZ, A.: PAGYNSKI, TARNAWSKI, S.: TARNAWSKA, S.

Endemic goiter in lower Silesia. Postepy hig. med. doswiadcs., Warss.
5:203-228 1952.

1. Of the Second Internal Clinic and of the First Surgical Clinic of Wroclaw Medical Academy and of Wroclaw Gentral Regional Infirmary for Thyroid Diseases.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

CZYZEWSKI, K.; PALKIEWICZ A.

Endemic goiter in Poland. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 36:1106-1113 8 Sept 1952. (CIML 23:5)

STANDARD CONTROL TO SERVICE SERVICE SERVICES SER

1. Report presented on March 3, 1951 on the Conference on Endemic Goiter. The Conference was held by the Department of Social Diseases of the Ministry of Health, Wroclaw.

MILGROM, F.; CZYZEWSKI, K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.; MICEWICZOWNA, M.; MATEJ, H.; TOKARZ, F.

Studies on immunology of grafts. Polski tygod, lek. 8 no. 24:841-846

(GIML 25:1)

1. Of the Institute of Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Hiller, M.D.), of the First Surgical Clinic (Head--Docent K. Csysewski, M.D.) and the Second Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. K. Falkiewicz, M.D.), Wrocław Medical Academy.

CZYZENSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw.

iodized salt, in Poland)

Evaluation of iodine in prevention of goiter in Upper Silesia.

I. Evaluation of iodine in Walbrzysk region. Arch.immun.ter.dosw.
2:49-61 1954.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

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Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu. (Dyrektor: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz)
(IODINE, therapeutic use,
goiter prev. in Poland, iodised salt)
(GOITER, prevention and control.

CZYZEWSKI, K.; FALKIEWICZ, A.

Indications for surgical therapy of constrictive pericarditis.
Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:51-72 1955.

1. Z I Klin. Chirurg, AM we Wroclawiu Kier. doc. dr.
K. Csysewski, i s II Eliniki Chor. Wewn. AM we Wroclawiu
Kier. prof. dr. A. Falkiewicz.
(PENICARDITIS, ADMESIVE, surgery,
indic. (Fol))

。 11.11至内部的结果的种种的现在,可能是使用性的,但是是这种性的。

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimiers; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni

Purulent and constrictive pericarditis. Kardiol. polska 1 no.3-4:73-79 1955.

1. He podstawie materialu wlasnego z I Kliniki Chirurg. AM we Wrocławiu. Kier. doc. dr. K. Czysewski, i z II Kliniki Wewn. AM we Wrocławiu. Kier. doc. dr. K. Czysewski.

(PERICARDITIS, ADHESIVE,
purulent (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni: KLECZENSKI, Aleksander

Attempted therapy of certain forms of subacute bacterial endocarditis by means of post-insulin hypoglycemia. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 3:147-171 1955.

1. II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrsnych Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Dyrektor: prof. dr. A. Falkiewicz).

(ENDOCARDITIS, SUBACUTE BACTERIAL, therapy insulin hypoglycemia (Pol))

(INSULIN, therapeutic use, endocarditis, subacute bact., continuous hypoglycemia (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

CZTZEWSKI, Kazimers; FAIKIMICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; STANSIAW, Tarnawski

Endemic goiter in Lower Silesia. Arch. immun. ter. dosw. 4:275-285
1956.

1. Klinika Chirurgiczna Akadmii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr K. Csyzewski) II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawium (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz) Wojewodska Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: dr A. Pacynski)

(GOITER, statist.

nedemic goiter in Silesia)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

ON THE RELEASE OF THE PROPERTY FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw Thiouracil goiter; thyroid size in patients with Graves and Basedow's syndrome treated with methylthiouracil. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 27 no.2:153-168 1957. 1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetranych A.M. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz i Wojew. Poradni Chorob Tarcsycy we Wroclawiu Kierownik: dr. med. A. Pacsynski. Adres autora: Wroclaw, II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrsnych A.M., ul. Pasteura 4. (THIOURACIL, related cpds. methylthiouracil ther. of hyperthyroidism causing goiter (Pol)) (GOITER, etiol. & pathogen. methylthiouracil ther. of hyperthyroidism (Pol)) (HYPERTHYROIDISM, ther. methylthiouracil, causing goiter (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw

The present state of goitre in Lower Silesia (Results of nine years iodine prophylaxis). Arch.immun.ter.dosw. 9 no.3:465-476 161.

1. I. Surgical Clinic, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; II. Clinic of Internal Diseases, School of Medicine, Wroclaw; and the Veivodship Dispensary for Diseases of the Thyroid Gland, Wroclaw.

(GOITER epidemio1) (IODINE ther)

BRATKOWSKA_SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian

Auto-antibodies in thyroid diseases. I. General problem. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6:779-782 *61.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. AM we Wroclaviu Kierownik: prof. dr med.
A. Falkiewicz s Wojewodskiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclaviu Rierownik:
doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we
Wroclaviu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(THYROID GLAND dis) (ANTIBODIES)

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian

Auto-antibodies in thyroid diseases. II. Our studies. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 31 no.6:783-796 161.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Falkiewicz z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclawiu Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz i z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(THYROID GLAND dis) (ANTIBODIES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

THE STANDARD CONTRACTOR OF THE STANDARD CONTRACT

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GARBINSKI, T.; KLECZENSKI, A.; RANDOWA, D.

Respiratory function in diseases of the circulatory system. I. On the usefulness of pneumonological studies in cardiology. Kardiol. pol. 5 no.4:255-260 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz i z Kliniki Gruzlicy AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr T. Garbinski. (RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS) (CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

PALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam; TARNAWSKI, Stanislaw

Hypertension among the population of Lower Silesia. Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.8:281-284 19 F '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof. dr Antoni Falkiewicz oraz z Wojewodskiej Poradni Chorob Tarczycy we Wroclawiu; kierownik: dr med. Adam Pacynski.

(HYPERTENSION statist)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZIERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian

The intradermal test in detecting anti-thyroid antibodies. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.2:169-178 162.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Falkiewicz i z Wojewodzkiej Stacji Krwiodawstwa we Wroclawiu Kierownik: doc. dr med. T. Dorobisz oraz z Zakladu Anatomii Patologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Albert.

(ANTIBODIES) (THYROID GLAND immunol)

BIELICKI, Franciszek; CZYZEWSKI, Kazimierz; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; PACYNSKI, Adam

The frequency of recurrences in the treatment, of Graves-Basedow disease with thiourea derivatives according to data of a Wroclaw center. Endokry. pol. 13 no.3:403-405 *62.

1. I Klinika Chirurgiczna AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr K. Czyzewski II Klinika Chorob'Wewnetrznych AM we Wrocławiu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz Wojewodzka Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy we Wrocławiu Kierownik: dr A. Pacynski. (HYPERTHYROIDISM ther) (THIOUREA rel cpds)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; GRUSZKA, Stanislaw

Results of the treatment of liver cirrhosis with corticoids. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 32 no.6:629-635 162.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Falkiewicz. (LIVER CIRRHOSIS ther) (ADREVAL CORTEX HORMONES ther)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001**

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GARBINSKI, T.; KLECZENSKI, A.; RANDOWA, D.

The respiratory system in obstructive and restrictive respiratory insufficiency. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.1:19-26 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Choreb Wewmetrznych Kierownik: prof. dr A., Falklewicz iz Kliniki Gruzlicy AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr T. Garbinski.

(RESPIRATORY INSUFFICIENCY)
(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE)
(HYPERTENSION, PULMONARY)

公的,但但是有种的证据,我们的经验,这种的特别,我们是有的。 **因为不是的经验的**现在的特别是"说法",可是不过的"我们",这一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个

FALKIEWICZ, A.; TAWLAS, N.

A contribution to the pathogenesis of constant auricular flutter. Kardiol. pol. 6 no.3:181-183 '63.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz.

(AURICULAR FLUTTER)

FALKIEWICZ, A.; GRUSZKA,St.; KLECZYNSKI,A.; SWIATKOWSKI,J.; WARSZYLEWICZ,L.

The focus of infection and prevention of rheumatic fever. Kardiol. pol.6 no.4:267-273 *63.

1. 2 II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu; kierow-nik: prof.dr.A. Falkiewicz.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

POLAND

BIELICKI, F., CZYZEWSKI, K., FALKIEWICZ, A., and PACYNSKI, A., First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. K. CZYZEWSKI), Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. A. FALKIEWICZ), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy] and the Wojewodztwo Consulting Clinic for Thyroid Diseases (Wojewodzka Poradia Chorob Tarczycy) (Director: Dr. med. A. PACYNSKI), all in Wroclaw

"Requisite Duration of Treatment for Exophthalmic Goiter with Thiourea Derivatives."

F. AREBIGNATURA METALENERA METALEN. METALEN ME

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 2, 28 Feb 63, pp 152-153.

Abstract: To ensure against recurrence, conservative treatment with thiourea derivatives must be followed up with sustaining doses of the drug for at least two and usually four years after achieving euthyroidism. Administration of · the drug can be temporarily withheld in cases of infectious or grippe-type diseases, accompany tuberculostatic drugs in accompanying tuberculosis, given with care to pregnant women, but counterindicated in circulatory diseases. No references.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4

POLAND

BIELICKI, F., CZYZEWSKI, K., FALKIEWICZ, A., and PACYNSKI, A., First Surgical Clinic (I Klinika Chirurgiczna) (Director: Prof. Dr. K. CZYZEWSKI), Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych) (Director: Prof. Dr. A. FALKIEWICZ), both of the AM [Akademia Medyczna, Medical Academy], and of the Wojewodztwo Consulting Clinic for Thyroid Diseases (Wojewodzka Poradnia Chorob Tarczycy) (Director: Dr. med. A. PACYNSKI), all in Wroclaw

"Long-Term Results of Treatment of Exophthalmic Goitre by Thiourea Derivatives and by Operation in the Wroclaw Clinic."

Warsaw-Krakow, Przeglad Lekarski, Vol 19, Ser II, No 3, [24 Mar] 63, pp 179-180.

Abstract: Authors give their criteria for rating results as good, uncertain, and poor and give statistical result of follow-up (up to 12 years) on 1164 cases treated by medication and 151 treated by operation. Although percentage of good results much higher in operation cases (94.7 to 73.7 percent), the frequency of complications (also summarized statistically) call for careful consideration of the mode of treatment. Of the 9 refs., 4 are Polish, 2 each Russian and German, and one is French.

1/1

BRATKOWSKA-SENIOW, Barbara; DZ ERZKOWA, Wanda; FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; SIMON, Julian.

Immunological studies in thyroiditis. Pol. arch.med.wewnet. 33 no.12:1349-1351 '63.

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Immunological studies in toxic adenoma. Ibid:1355-1357

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Primary pulmonary hypertonaton. Kardiel. Fol. 7 no. 3.182.
193 J '64.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgiezei Akademii Medyeznei (Kierow iż prof. dr W. Erosa). 1 / II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetricych sed i Medyeznej w Wrociwim (Kierowniki prof. dr A. Falkied at oraz z Katedry Kardiel ii Diudiem laskonalenia tekar ika sed. Medyeznej w Uncazawie (Kierowniki prof. dr i. 172).

FALKIEWICZ, A.; TAWLAS, N.

Transitory block of the bundle of His observed during the span of 9 years. Kardiol. Pol. 7 10.3:225-227 J 164.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr A. Falkiewicz).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; TAWLAS, Nikos; ZUKOWSKI, Wojciech.

On cases of variable ventricular repolarization. Pol. arch. med.wewnet. 34 no.3:357-361 164

CHARLEST THE WALLEST FOR THE SECOND S

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu; kierownik: prof.dr.med. A.Falkiewicz.

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CHECCENA, Coftee PARIBORA, Antoni; Company, Topician's

Trentment of Machinoto's discs. The adrenal star arch. med. Assert. 34 no.62703-776 144

1. Vinital Chorob Newsetranyon Ekademii Wedyoznej ve Wroclawiu. (Kierownika prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz).

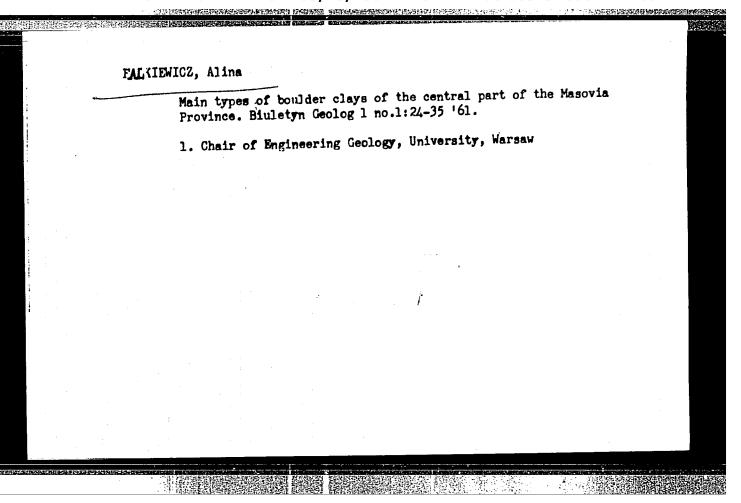
FALKIEWICZ, Antoni; GORNY, Stanislaw; GRUSZKA, Stanislaw; MARCINIAK, Roman; SMOLIK, Roman; WOJCIECHOWSKI, Franciszek; ZUKOWSKI, Wojciech

Hyperostosis frontalis interna. Incidence and clinical features. Pol. arch. med. wewnet. 35 no.5:615-617 '65.

Autonomic disturbances in hyperostosis interna. Ibid.:619-624

Hyperostosis frontalis interna. Hormonal assays. Ibid.:625-626

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM we Wroclawiu (Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Falkiewicz).



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\$/035/62/000/012/005/064 A001/A101

AUTHOR:

None given

TITLE:

"Urania" (Poland), 1962, v. 33, no. 7

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyý zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 12, 1962, 6, abstract 12A34 ("Urania" (Polska), 1962, v. 33, no. 7, 194 - 220,

Polish)

The following articles have been published: "Electrical Universe" by K. Ziolkowski; "Space Medicine" by B. Falkiewicz; "The name of Copernicus in botanics" by B. Gomoka; "Eternal satellite" by J. Gadomski; "Voicech from Brudzew", "Copernicus portrait on the clock of the Strassburg cathedral" and "Kant on Copernicus" by S. Brzostkiewicz; "Discovery of Transpluto" by S. Lubertowicz: "Correction to the article on Comets" by F. Kepinski; "On the problem of restoration of Frombork" by S. Przylecki; "470 anniversary of the first terrestrial globe" by J. Pagaczewski, etc.

. N. Ch.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

FALKIEWICA, H.

"Before a New Stage of Organization in Enterprises of the Sea Fisheries and Fish Industry." p. 8, (GOSFODARKA RYBNA, Vol. 6, No. 1, Jan. 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIENTCZ, J.

Collective labor contracts in the Bydgoszcz Union of the Neat Industry. p. 17. (Gospodarka Miesna, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1956, Warsaw, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

SEREDER, Wladysla-; KAUKIIWILE, Maria

Preliminary data on the effect of abscess produced by injections of turpentine and distreptase on sarcoma (sarcoma 180) in mice. A contribution to the pathogenesis of the action of purulent lesions on neoplastic growth. Pol. arch. med. weened. 34 no.9: 1207-1274 *64

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej Akademii Medyuznej w Gdanska (Kierowniko prof. dr. med. W. Satedam).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

Tuberculous meningitis according to material of the Wroclawska klinika neurologicsna. Neur. &c. polska 10 no.1:41-47 Ja-F 60.

1.Z Kliniki Meurologicsnej we Wroclawiu, Kierownik: prof. dr R. Arend.

(TUBERCULOSIS MENINGRAL statist.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIEWICZ, Wieslaw After the first year of the year economic plan. Przegl drobn wytwor 12 no.1:4-5 Ja '62.

FALKIEWICZOWA, S. (2600)

Klin. neurolog. Akad. med. we Wroclawiu. O schorzeniach neuroalergiczych Neuroallergic diseases NEUROL.. NEUROCHIR. I PSYCHIAT. POL SKA 1951, 1/2 (81-101)
Seven cases were considered as allergic diseases of the nervous system, but they differed in sensitogen, clinical picture and treatment. The determining factors were vaccination against tetanus and against rabies, non-specific infection (angina, dental infection), specific infection (tuberculosis), work with goat's hair, and multiallergic agents. In 2 cases cerebral symptoms, in 2 meningitic and in 2 peripheral nerve symptoms were observed, while in one case frequent fits of dyspnoea resembling bronchial asthma occurred. All patients were females, aged from 7 to 40. Treatment varied. Disappearance of meningitic symptoms was related to the withdrawal of the infectious agents. In other cases recovery was due to antistine, benadryl, pyribenzamine with small doses of calcium and ephedrine. Allergic neuralgia reacted very favourably to insulinic hypoglycaemia and to antistine.

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA. Vol. 6, No. 7, Sect. VIII, July 1953.

FALMIENICZONA, Stanislawn

Clinical aspects of tick encephalitis. Postepy hig. med. doseiadcs. 8 no.1:47-53 1954.

1. Klinika Chorob Merwowych A.M. Wroclaw, ul.Kraszewskiego 25. (ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDENIC, *clin. aspects)

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Falki miczowa. Stanielaw

Fatal neuroallergic reaction. Neur. &c. polska 6 no.5:569-580
Sept-Oct 56.

1. Z Kliniki Meurologicznej A.M. we Wrocławiu Kierownik:
prof. dr. R. Arend.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGKAL, ther.
streptosycin, causing fatal neuroallergic reaction (Pol))
(STREPTOWICE, inj. eff.
neuroallergic reaction, fatal, in meningeal tuberc. ther.
(Pol))
(ALLERGY, manifest.
neuroallergic reaction, fatal, to streptomycin in meningeal tuberc. ther. (Pol))
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FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanislawa; KANIOWSKI, Tadeusz

Pathology of the base of the cranium and of the adjoining vertebral formations. Rospr. wyds. nauk med. 2 no.1:57-135 1957.

1. Z Kliniki Heurologicsnej A. M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr med. Rudolf Arend Z Kliniki Radiologicsnej A. M. we Wroclawiu Kierownik: doc. dr med. Zbigniew Kubrakiewicz (Przedstawili: prof. dr med. Zygmunt Kuligowski i doc. dr med. Juliusz Zabokrzycki).

(ATLANTA-OCCIPITAL JOINT, abnormalities

(Pol))

FAIKIEWICZOWA, Stanislawa; TUS ZKIEWICZ, Alfred Roman

Acute porphyria, with report of a case. Neur. &c. polska 7 no.1: 1-16 Jan-Feb 57.

· 1917年1月1日,1917年1月1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,1917年1日,

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej A. M. we Wroclawin. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. R. Arend i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A. M. w Imblinie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. A. Tuzskiewicz.

(PORPHYRIA, case report.

(Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

CHEST CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER

reports (Pol))

FALKIWICZOWA, Stanislawa

Unsual cases of allergic disease of the brain; simultaneous cerebral and renal reactions; attempted explanation and therapy. Neur. &c. polska 8 no.2:193-207 Mar-Apr '58.

1. Z Kliniki Meurologicznej A.M. we Wroclawiu. Kierownik: prof. dr R. arend.

(BRAIN, dis.
allergic brain dis., relation to kidney dis., unusual
cases (Pol))
(BASAL GANGLIA, dis
allergic globus pallidus synd., unsual case reports (POL))
(TETANUS,
antitetanus serum causing globus pallidus synd., case
report, (Pol))
(KIDNEY, DISEASES, physiol.
relation to allergic brain dis., case reports (Pol))
(ALLERGY, physiol.

relation of allergic brain dis. to kidney dis., case

ceres.

FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanislawa; GRUZOWSKI, Konstanty

Rotatory epilepsy. Neurol. neurochir. psychiat. pol. 12 no.6:839-846 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM we Wroclawiu Kierownik: prof. dr R. Arend.

(EPILEPSY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

POLAND

Stanislawa FALKIEWICZOWA, Neurology Clinic, Medical College (Klinika Neurologiczne AMPakademii Medycznej),) Head (Klerownik) Prof Dr R. AREND. Wrocław.

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY WITHOUT THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

"The Problem of Muscular Dystrophies."

Warsaw, Postepy Higieny 1 Medycyny Doswiadczalnej, Vol 16, No 5, Sep-Oct 1962; pp 761-788.

Abstract: A detailed critical review of the published studies on the role of the thyroid, parathyroids, thymus, adrenals, pituitary in various syndromes of muscular impairment. Two Polish, 101 Western references.

1/1

FALKIEWIC ZOWA, S.

Post-mortem recollections of Leopold Jaburek. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.5:798-799 S-0 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FALKIEWICZOWA, Stanislawa; GUZOWSKI, Konstanty

Epilepsia rotatoria. Neurol neurochir psych 12 no.6:839-846 N-D '62.

TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF

1. Klinika Neurologiczna, Akademia Medyczna, Wroclaw. Kierownik: prof. dr R.Arend.

1

KUZNETSOVA, I.F.; FALKINA, D.A.; ANOKHINA, K.P., red.; KREMENETSKAYA, A.V., red.; EL'BERT, O.A., red.

[Scientific and technological information in the U.S.S.R. and abroad; a bibliographic index to the literature published in 1960 and 1961] Nauchno-tekhnicheskaia informatsiia za 1960-1961 gg. Moskva, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.
(Bibliography—Science) (Bibliography—Technology)

FALKINA, Ye.A.

[Biogenic stimulators in animal husbandry; bibliographical list of Soviet literature published from 1961 to 1964 comprising 244 items] Biostimuliatory v zhivotnovodstve; bibliograficheskii spisok otechestvennoi literatury za 1961-1964 gg. v kolichestve 244 nazvanii. Moskva, Akad. sel'khoz. nauk, 1965. 25 p. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Moscow. TSentral naya nauchnaya sel skokhoziaistvennaia biblioteka. Spravochno-bibliograficheskiy otdel.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

THE PARTY AND THE PARTY OF THE

(MIRA 13:12)

ARKHANGKL'SKIY, P.Ye.; BERNSHTEYN, A.M.; BYKOV, M.A.; DLUGACH, M.L.;
IL'YASHEVSKIY, Ye.A.; KIRILLOV, A.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV,
N.V.; LESOV, N.M.; MARTYNOV, P.T.; NIKANDROV, B.I.; PARUNIN,
V.Ye.; RUDANOV, M.L.; SINYAKOV, V.K.; FAL'KNER, O.G.; PETRYAKOV,
A.I., red.; RAILLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po
sel'skokhozisistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo

(Farm buildings)

sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 704 p.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

FAL'KO, A.I., starshiy inzh.

Diversity reception systems of frequency telegraphy and long-distance frequency telegraphy signals. Vest. sviazi 21 no.3:8-9 Mr °61.

(MIRA 14:6)

 Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi. (Telegraph, Wireless)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

ACCESSION NR: AP4041006

\$/0106/64/000/006/0073/0077

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITLE: Synchronization with using all power of the received signal under noise and fading conditions

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SOURCE: Elektrosvyas', no. 6, 1964, 73-77

TOPIC TAGS: radio communication, synchronous radio communication, synchronous radio communication receiver

ABSTRACT: A synchronous communication receiver suggested by Gostas (Proc. IRE, 1956, v. 44, no. 12) operating under noise and fading conditions is theoretically analysed. It is found that both the carrier-sync system and the all-power sync system may be described by identical sets of equations; the latter differ only in the values of parameters D and D, which characterise the signal-to-noise ratio. Although the carrier-sync system has a better noise immunity, the all-power sync

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system may find its manipulation, etc.) and 18 formulas.	field of application is where the former is	n those cases (bala inapplicable. Ori	nced AM, pha g. art. has: 2	se figures
ASSOCIATION: none				
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L 20021-6: EEC-4/EWT(d)/EEC(t)/FSS-2 Pn-4/Pp-4/Pac-4 ESD(c)

ACCESSION NB: AP4049729

\$/0106/64/000/011/0016/0026

A JTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

B

TITLE: Crosstalk in single-side-band frequency-division multiplex systems

SOURCE: Elektrosvyaz', no. 11, 1964, 16-26

CPIC TAGS: frequency division multiplex, single side band multiplex, radio telegraphy

ABSTRACT: The crosstalk due to finite limiting of frequency-multiplexed signals was analyzed by C. R. Cahn (Proc. IRE, 1960, no. 1); only a symmetrical limiting of amplitudes was considered. The present article investigates the crosstalk which is due to nonlinearity of the group channel. The energy spectrum of a group signal at the output of a nonlinear channel is explored; formulas for the correlation function and spectral density are evolved. On the basis of these formulas, signal-to-noise ratios in individual channels are calculated for the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4049729

most important practical cases, for the square and bell-shaped group spectra. It is proven that, with a symmetrical limiting of group-spectrum peaks at $1/\sqrt{N}$ which ensures transmitter-power distribution in each channel $P_1 = P_0/N$, the signal-to-crosstalk ratio will be about 16 db. A formula for potential noise immunity is also developed. The findings are applicable not only to multiplex radio-telegraph systems but also to other systems because the psophometric noise power in a telephone channel is expressed in terms of spectral density of channel nonlinearity products. "The author wishes to thank A. G. Zyuko under whose guidance the project has been completed." Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 43 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

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OTHER: 003

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ACCESSION NR: AR5009710 UR/0058/65/000/002/H010/H011

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 22h73

AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I.

TITIE: On the detection of phase-manipulated signals

CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 19, 1964, 43-54

TOPIC TAGS: synchronous detector, phase manipulation, signal noise ratio, coherent detector, bandwidth

TRANSLATION: The signal-to-noise ratio at the output of a coherent detector was determined. The influence of fluctuating noise on the system used to separate the synchronous voltage is considered. It is shown that when fluctuating noise is present and the bandwidth of the sections ahead of the detector are optimal, the coherent detector offers a two-fold power gain with respect to the output signal noise ratio compared with the input. This gain is due to phase selection and does not depend on the bandwidth of the sections following the detector. If the bandwidth at the input of the detector is not optimal, the power gain is de-

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EEC-4/EEC-2/EEO-2/EWA(h)/EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EEC(t)/FSS-2 P1-4/Pn-4/Pp-4/ L 41357-65 Pal-4/Pen JM UR/0058/65/000/002/HO13/HO13 ACCESSION NR: AR5009713 SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 2Zh94 AUTHOR: Fal'ko, A. I. TITLE: Comparative analysis of circuits used to separate a synchronous voltage in phase telegraphy (CITED SOURCE: Tr. uchebn. in-tov svyazi. M-vo svyazi SSSR, vyp. 20, 1964, 11-53 TOPIC TAGS: phase telegraphy, phase manipulation, synchronous detection, fluctuating noise, fading TRANSLATION: An analysis and comparative estimate are presented of presently known circuits for separating a synchronous voltage from a phase-manipulated signal in the presence of fluctuating noise. The effect of fading on the quality of synchronization is considered. nization is considered. ENCL: DO SUB CODE: EC Card

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Experimental Methods.

M-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72858.

Author : Fal'ko, G. M.

: State Commission for Variety Testing of Agricultural Inst

Crops Attached to the Moscow Agriculture USSR.

: On Establishing Tests on Variety Plots. Title

Orig Pub: Inform. byul. Gos.komis. po sortoispyt. s.-kh. kul'-tur pri M-ve s.kh. SSSR, 1958, No 2, 14-10.

Abstract: Brief description of the technique of establishing

tests, predominantly planting techniques, at the Vasil'kovskiy variety test plot, Kirevskaya Oblast.

Card 1/1

7

S/262/62/000/022/003/007 E073/E435

AUTHORS: Korzh, M.I., Raykhel's, Ye.I., Fal'ko, I.I.

TITLE: On changes in the linear dimensions of piston pins

during operation of the engine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Otdel'nyy vypusk. Silovyye ustanovki, no.22, 1962, 34, abstract 42.22.200.

(Avtomob. prom-st'. no.1, 1962, 41-43)

The results are given of investigations of the causes of TEXT: increase in the linear dimensions of piston pins of the experimental diesel engine CMF(-14 (SMD-14) during operation and methods of combating this phenomenon are described. It was established that the increase in the dimensions of the piston pins was due to the presence of a high percentage of austenite (up to 30%) in the case-hardened layer. The austenite-tomartensite transformation during tempering of the piston pins (180 to 240°C) was accompanied by an increase in volume which is the greater the higher the tempering temperature. A decrease of the austenite content to 10% was achieved by changing the conditions of heat-treatment. The components were hardened from the lower limit of the hardening temperature range, about Card 1/2

S/262/62/000/022/003/007 E073/E435

On changes in the linear ...

790°C) and tempering was at 220 to 240°C with a holding time of about 1.5 hours. By means of this heat-treatment the increase in the linear dimensions was reduced from 20 to 10 μ. Subsequent experiments have shown that holding components at -70°C for 4 hours reduces the austenite content of the case-hardened layer to zero and, in this case, there was no increase in the linear dimensions of the piston rings.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

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L 17655-66 EWT(1) IJP(e) GG ACC NR: AP6002728 SOURCE CODE: UR/0056/65/049/006/1858/1867	-
AUTHORS: Bartyakhtar, V. G.; Faltko, I. I.; Makarov, V. I 8	
ORG: Physicotechnical Institute. Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR; Khar'kov State Universit (Kar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)	У
TITLE: Effect of impurities on the superconducting transition temperature	
SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 49, no. 6, 1965, 1858-1867	
TOPIC TAGS: superconductivity, phase transition, impurity scattering, critical point, electron interaction	
ABSTRACT: The authors investigate the effect of diamagnetic impurities on the superconducting transition temperature for the case when addition of impurities makes it possible to modify the topology of the Fermi surface of the superconductor. This is done by determining the nonlinear change in the temperature T_k ($\sim \sqrt{n} \ln n$, where n is the	g
the nonlinear change in the temperature of the control of the cont	2

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impurity density) of the superconducting transition with change in the Fermi-surface topology. It is assumed that the anisotropy of the electron-electron interaction is small and only the nonlinear change in T_k under the influence of the impurities, due to modification of the Fermi-surface topology is considered. It is shown that this mechanism, unlike that considered by D. Markowitz and L. P. Kadanoff (Phys. Rev. v. 131, 563, 1963) may lead to both a nonlinear decrease and a nonlinear increase of T_k with increasing impurity concentration. The expression derived for T_k consists of the value of T_k for the pure semiconductor, plus a term which allows for the combined effect of the singularities in the topology of the Fermi surface and the scattering of the electrons by the impurities. Author thanks A. I. Akhiyezer, I. A. Akhiyezer, I. M. Lifshits, and G. M. Eliashberg for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 41 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/ ORIG REF: 014/ OTH REF: 006

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AUTHOR:	પ્યાંક્ક Minenko, V. I.; Ivanova, N. S ૧૧,૧૫,૬૬	i.; Fal'ko, I. K.	40	
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TOPIC TA	GS: electrode, electrode pote compound	ntial, refractory oxid	e, magnesium o	xide,
rode with deals with	T: These materials can be uticathode or anode functions, so the study of the potential (EM) composition and the possibilities as membranes having the form	imilar to glass electr F) of such membranes ity for using them in c	s as a function of chemical or conc	en-
	e following types were studied	!	(A)	
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cells of th	PT, O ₂ /melt I/R _n O _m / mel	o). Pt.		
cells of th	Me/ melt / O ₂ (P _{O2} = 1 amp Me/ melt II/ R _n O _m / melt	o), Pt, I/Me,	(C)	

Me, [O] = a/R _n O _m /Me, [O] = x (D) Me/R _n O _m / melt/O ₂ (P _{O2} = 1 amp), Pt (E) where R _n O _m was made of MgO (addition 5-8% MgO. Al ₂ O ₃), zirconium (addition 8-10% CaO), or aluminum (corundum). The additions were to serve as binders to increase the amount of ion-oxygen vacancies in the lattice and decrease the share of electron conductivity. Lead or other silicates were used as electrolytes EMF was measured at 1213, 1273, 1373 and 1473 K, and stable EMF values were usually obtained after 20-30 minutes. Formulas are given for determining the function \(\varphi\) n for such electrodes, and their applicability to the various cell systems is discussed. The metallic function of oxide refractories may be represented as a result not only of the activity of oxygen ions but also of cations. Cell E was the ideal type. Measurement data and calculations agreed satisfactorily and point toward the possibility of using magnesium and zirconium oxide membranes that separate the metal from the electrolyte as electrodes with metallic function, that is, their potential is determined by the ion activity of the given metal in the electrolyte. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 tables.	SAN DE PROPERTIES SERVICES DE SAN DE SERVICES DE SA		
Me, [O] = a/R _n O _m /Me, [Q] = x (D) Me/R _n O _m / melt/O ₂ (P _{O2} = 1 amp), Pt (E) where R _n O _m was made of MgO (addition 5-8% MgO. Al ₂ O ₃), zirconium (addition 8-10% CaO), or aluminum (corundum). The additions were to serve as binders to increase the amount of ion-oxygen vacancies in the lattice and decrease the share of electron conductivity. Lead or other silicates were used as electrolytes EMF was measured at 1213, 1273, 1373 and 1473 K, and stable EMF values were usually obtained after 20-30 minutes. Formulas are given for determining the function \(\phi_n\) for such electrodes, and their applicability to the various cell systems is discussed. The metallic function of oxide refractories may be represented as a result not only of the activity of oxygen ions but also of cations. Cell E was the ideal type. Measurement data and calculations agreed satisfactorily and point toward the possibility of using magnesium and zirconium oxide membranes that separate the metal from the electrolyte as electrodes with metallic function, that is, their potential is determined by the ion activity of the given metal in the electrolyte. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 tables.	, 1500.44		
where RnOm was made of MgO (addition 5-8% MgO. Al ₂ O ₃), zirconium (addition 8-10% CaO), or aluminum (corundum). The additions were to serve as binders to increase the amount of ion-oxygen vacancies in the lattice and decrease the share of electron conductivity. Lead or other silicates were used as electrolytes. EMF was measured at 1213, 1273, 1373 and 1473 K, and stable EMF values were usually obtained after 20-30 minutes. Formulas are given for determining the function \(\Phi_1 \) for such electrodes, and their applicability to the various cell systems is discussed. The metallic function of oxide refractories may be represented as a result not only of the activity of oxygen ions but also of cations. Cell E was the ideal type. Measurement data and calculations agreed satisfactorily and point toward the possibility of using magnesium and zirconium oxide membranes that separate the metal from the electrolyte as electrodes with metallic function, that is, their potential is determined by the ion activity of the given metal in the electrolyte. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 3 tables.	· Provide + 11 / 1 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2 / 2	0	
ard 2/3	Me/ R_nO_m / melt/ $O_2(PO_2 = 1 \text{ amp})$, Pt where R_nO_m was made of MgO (addition 5-8% MgO. Al $_2O_3$), 8-10% CaO), or aluminum (corundum). The additions were to increase the amount of ion-oxygen vacancies in the lattice share of electron conductivity. Lead or other silicates were EMF was measured at 1213, 1273, 1373 and 1473 K, and statusually obtained after 20-30 minutes. Formulas are given for function ϕ_n for such electrodes, and their applicability to the is discussed. The metallic function of oxide refractories may a result not only of the activity of oxygen ions but also of cat the ideal type. Measurement data and calculations agreed satioward the possibility of using magnesium and zirconium oxis separate the metal from the electrolyte as electrodes with mis, their potential is determined by the ion activity of the given	(E) zirconium (addition to serve as binders and decrease the used as electrolytes ble EMF values were or determining the various cell system ay be represented as tions. Cell E was atisfactorily and point de membranes that metallic function, that	S
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Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress
November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412410014-4"

1-112-7 6, 6.5 AFANAS'YEVA, A.L., kand. biol. nauk: BAYERTUYEV, A.A., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BAL'CHUGOV, A.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BELOZEROVA, N.A., agronom: BELOZOROV, A.T., kand.sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk; MAKSIMENKO, V.P., agronom; BERNIKOV, V.V., doktor sel'sko-khozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGONYAGKOV, S.T., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOLYMETS, O.S., agronom; BODROV, M.S., kand.sel*skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOGOSLAVSKIY, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHRUPPA, I.F., kand.tekhn.meuk; VMRNMR, A.R., doktor biol.mauk; VOZBUTSKAYA, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VOINOV, P.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; VYSOKOS, G.P., kand.biol.nauk; GAIDIN, M.V., inzhenermekhanik: GERASIMOV, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORSHENIN, K.P., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YELENEV, A.V., inzhener-mekhanik; GERASKEVICH, S.V., mekhanik [deceased]; ZHARIKOVA, L.D., kand.sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk; ZHEGALOV, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZIMINA, Ye.A., agronom; BARANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAVLOV, V.D.; IVANOV, V.K., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KAPIAN. S.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KATIH-YARTSEV, L.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOPYRIN, V.I., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOCHERGIN, A.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk; KOZHEVNIKOV, A.R., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KUZNETSOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LEONT'YEV, S.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAKAROVA, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MELINIKOV, G.A., inshener; ZHDANOV, B.A., kand.seliskokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MIKHAYLKHKO, M.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAGILEVTSEVA, N.A., kand.sel'skokhozysystvennykh nauk;

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(Continued on next card)

AFANAS'YEVA, A.L... (continued) Card 2.

HIKIFOROV, P.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NENASHEV, N.I.,
lesovod; PERVUSHINA, A.N., agronom; PLOTNIKOV, N.A., kand.biol.nauk;
L.G.; kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PAVLOV, V.D., kand.tekhn.
nauk; PRUTSKOVA, M.G., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GURCHENKO,
V.S., agronom; POPOVA, G.I., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
PORTYANKO, A.F., agronom; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; RUSHKOVSKIY, T.V.,
agronom; SAVITSKIY, M.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BOLDIN,
D.T., agronom; NESTEROVA, A.V., agronom; SERAFIMOVICH, L.B., kand.
tekhn.nauk; SMIRNOV, I.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
SERHBRYANSKAYA, P.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TOKHTUYEV, A.V., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FAL'KO, O.S., iznh.; FEDYUSHIN, A.V., doktor
biol.nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk;
YUFMROV, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; YAKHTENFEL'D, P.A.,
kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOR'KOVA,
Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for Siberian agriculturists] Spravochnaia kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry. Vol.1. 1957. 964 p. (Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:2)

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